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Report from Nagasaki—Immigrants for Honolulu recommended for rejection.

Sanitary Inspector Bowie at Nagasaki reports, January 9, as follows:
Number of Korean immigrants for Honolulu recommended for rejection January 9, 1904, 13.

MEXICO.

Measures to prevent yellow fever in Monterey and the State of Nuevo Leon.

[Translated from the Official Journal of Nuevo Leon.]

Acting Assistant Surgeon John Frick sends the following:

Taking into consideration the treatise presented by Drs. F. R. Canseco and F. Guajardo, during the first days of last December, on the subject of hygienic conditions of wells and tanks in this city and in the towns where cases of yellow fever have developed, or where the same may develop—as also (i. e., taking also into consideration) the sanitary decrees of December 24 and January 2—the governor has deemed proper to order the following:

1. Wells that have pumps for the extraction of water, and which by reason of the undisturbed surface of the water, facilitate the breeding of the mosquito *Stegomyia fasciata*—the mosquito depositing its larvæ, through the medium of which the species is reproduced—these shall be covered closely, with a wooden or wire-screen covering, within a period of twenty days. A similar covering shall be used for all standing water containers. The inspection in the execution of this order should be thoroughly efficacious, in order to have the security that this is carried out as prescribed by the authorities.

2. The wells that are not provided with pumps, and those not in use, including those that are found on vacant premises, shall also be covered as described in the foregoing, and with the secure precautions above indicated, with reference to compliance with what is decreed.

3. Wells from which water is extracted by means of buckets, and that are in constant use, will require a temporary movable covering only, since the agitation of their waters precludes danger of the procreation of the mosquito *Stegomyia fasciata*.

All wells that have previously been uncovered, as well as those that are to remain uncovered, shall be fumigated with sulphur in a vessel supported by a hanging wire, the city furnishing these materials to those who are unable to provide them; and in any event if, from any circumstance, the fumigation is not undertaken by the residents, the same shall be done by municipal agents—fumigation being done in the same manner during this month and another fumigation in the month of March in all wells that are found uncovered—as well as each or any time that it may be ordered done.

The authorities will use all means necessary for the complete consummation of this decree without excuse or pretext, even though as a coercive measure they should be compelled to resort to the powers of the law relating to internal government of the districts and the Federal district sanitary code, which it was ordered should be observed, in so far as it is compatible by circular dated the 25th of last August.

The State sanitary council to whom this decree is made known will appoint from its own and from concurrent members, district committees for inspection and investigation of everything that relates to the hygienic state of wells and tanks, for the purpose that when the said committees shall find fault or omission they shall inform the authorities through the sanitary council for the application of the respective remedy.

NORWAY.

Quarantine proclamation.

The following is received from Consul-General Bordewich, at Christiania, under date of January 20, 1903:

Proclamation from the Royal Norwegian Government's department of justice and police.

A royal proclamation was made on the 16th instant as follows: It is hereby ordered, in compliance with section 2 in law of July 12, 1848, relating to quarantine, that the ports in Chile and New Caledonia, which by proclamation of July 21 and October 17, 1903, were declared infected with the Oriental plague, shall no longer be considered so infected.

With which all concerned respectfully have to comply.

Which is hereby brought to public notice, while it must be remembered that according to prior proclamations of February 1, 1897; June 27 and August 22, 1899; May 23, 1900; February 28, 1901; March 20, May 22, June 16, and December 1, 1902; also March 24, May 29, July 21, and October 17, 1903; Arabia; Persia; India; Hanoi in Tonkin, China; Yokohama, in Japan; Manila; Formosa; Egypt; Madagascar; Reunion Islands, and Mauritius; the cities of Durban, Port Elizabeth, and East London, in South Africa; also the cities of Porte Alegre and Paranagua, Rio de Janeiro, Compos, Victoria, and Rio Grande, in Brazil, shall until further notice be considered infected with the Oriental plague.

F. HAGERUP.
GEORG JOHANNESSEN.

CHRISTIANIA, *January 19, 1904.*

PANAMA.

Report from Panama—Mortality in January, 1904.

Assistant Surgeon Pierce reports, January 25, 30, and February 1, as follows:

During the week ended January 31, 1904, there were in the city of Panama 15 deaths from all causes, none of them being from quarantinable diseases.

One vessel, the steamer *City of Panama*, bound for San Francisco via Mexican and Central American ports, was inspected and cleared, having on board a crew of 60 officers and men, 38 cabin passengers, and 23 steerage passengers; total, 121; all in good health.